ARRIVAL OF THE QUAKER CITY.

\$1,600,000 in Specie Coming to New-York.

ACCIDENT TO THE GOLDEN GATE.

EXODUS OF THE MORMONS OF CARSON VALLEY INDIAN DIFFICULTIES.

The steemship Quaker City, Capt Shufeidt, from Mobile the 27th and Havans at 5 p. m. on the 29th ult., arrived here yesterday afternoon, four days from the latter port. The Quaker City made the run from Mobile Bur to Havans is 40 hours.

The steamship St. Louis, Capt. Hudson, from New-Tork for Aspinwall, arrived at Havans on the 29th, and left the same day. The steamship Cahawba had not arrived at Havana when the Quaker City left.

The steamship Star of the West, Capt Gray, from Appinwall for New-York, arrived at Havans at 3 p. m. ta the 29th. She had on board 715 passengers (all well), the mails, \$1,600,000 in gold for New York and \$500,000 for Europe. She would leave on the 30th. Twenty-five of her passengers came to this port in the Quaker City. The cause of her detention was the zon-arrival of the Pacific steamship Golden Gate. That versel left San Francisco on the 5th of Ostober, but on the following day her machinery (in part) became disabled, and she was compelled to return to port, where she arrived on the 10th. The ensuing day her passengers, specie and mails were transferred to the steamship Golden Age, and again took their de to the steamship Golden Age, and again took their de-parture, arriving at Panama on the 24th. The same day the passengers, &c., reached Aspiawall, and im-mediately embarked on board the Star of the West,

which had awaited their arrival.

We are indebted to Mr. E. C. Williams, one of the California passengers who came to this port by the Quaker City, for San Francisco papers down to Oct.

Quaker City, for San Francisco papers down to Oct. 5, as well as for the following account of the voyage: "Steamship Quaker City, Nov. 2, 1857.
"We left San Francisco Oct. 5, at 9 o'clock a. m., buthe Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamship Golden Gate, with 715 passengers, the United States mails and about \$1,500,000 in treasure. On the 6th, at 111 p. m., we broke our shaft, and were compelled to return to port with one wheel. We arrived safely on Saturday, the 10th, at 10 o'clock a. m. The mails and treasure were transferred to the Golden Age, and the passengers again embarked. We left on Sunday, the 11th iost., at 7 o'clock p. m.; stopped at Manzillo and Acapulco, and arrived at Panama on Saturday, the 2th, at 8 o'clock a. m.; crossed the Isthmus and sailed the same evening at 9 o'clock on the Star of the West; arrived at Havana at 3 o'clock p. m. on Thuraday, the 29th. Some twenty of her passengers left her, on account of her crowded condition, and came on board this ship, where we have had fine accommodations and a delightful passage."

From The Steamer Herald and Alta California of

From The Steamer Herald and Alta California of the 5th ult., which are the only papers that have come b hand, we are enabled to compile the following SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Fewer events of importance have occurred since the departure of the last steamer than at any other period for mouths.

The official returns from nearly all the counties in the State give Weller 11 636 majority over both the other candidates. The total vote was about 90,000.

The Senate stands 25 Democrats to 5 Republicans, and the Assembly 54 Democrats to 9 Republicans, 3

Americans and 4 independent.

The majority in favor of paying the State debt is about 30,000.

Our accounts from the mining districts are even Our accounts from the mining districts are even from the mining districts are even from the mining districts are nearly all flumed, and the diggers hard at work in their beds. Assumding accounts of the richness of the "Capaclaim," at Oroville, are received, full details of which will be found elrewhere. Col. Frement has been sejourning in Mariposa County, adjusting his difficulties with the miners located on his grant. He has sent down several tures of aunterous quartz, which is to be shipped to Europe, where it will be tested in the most thorough manner art can devise.

An unusual number of deeds of violence have occurred in various parts of the State.

An unusual number of deeds of violence have occurred in various parts of the State.

A civil suit against Henry Bates, late Treasurer of State, and the surcties on his official bond, for the sum of \$100,000, the amount of the bond, was tried in the Steramento Disrict Court last week, and resulted in a verdict against the bondsman for the full amount. The case of Bates against The Pacific Express Commany has been continued until the next term of the Disrict Court. This suit was instituted for the recovery of \$121,000, advanced to that firm for the payment of the July interest. Bates and Rowe, his deputy, are both still incarcerated in the prison-brig at sty, are both still incarcerated in the prison-brig a The line of telegraph is to be immediately extended

from Marysville north to Shasta, Yreka and Weaver-

The crops have all been garnered, and the yield is Excellent and abundant.
Fevers and influenza—both, however, of mild type

prevail in various parts of the State; but very few deaths are reported. The general health of our popu-lation was never better. We have later and interesting news from Southern

We have later and interesting news from Southern California. All labor is suspended at the copper mines of San Ysidro. On the contrary, the Jesus Maria Mines are being worked with energy.

The exploring party sent out to examine a new route from San Diego to the Desert for the overland mail has returned, and report favorably thereon. A party of emigrants, arrived from Texas, report serious difficulting with the Indians.

of emigrants, arrived from Texas, report serious difficultius with the Indians.

The crop of cereals raised in California will be
largely ahead of the consumption.

It was said that the overland mail route from San
Diego to San Antonio, Texas, would take passengers
on its trip of October 9.

The news of the commencement of the panic in
New-York did not create much surprise in California.
Thomas P. Lewis, first officer of the clipper ship
Adelaide, from New-York, had been arrested on a
charge of mansiaughter. He knocked overnoard a
man named Turter, in the harbor of San Francisco,
and while attempting to jump after him to save his
life, was taken into custody.

The State Fair had been held at Stockton, and
attracted large crowds.

attracted large crowds.

The rumor of the exodus of the Mormons from Car The rumor of the exodus of the Mormons from Car son Valley to Utah is confirmed, and the ridiculous re port that a battle had occurred between the United States troops and the Mormons at Salt Lake City con-tradicted.

Great excitement existed between the Sonorians and

Great excitement existed between the Sonorians and those on the Gadsden purchase, and no Americans were allowed a passport into Sonora.

The Pimo Indians in Arizona had chastised the Yumas and Apaches for killing some of their women and children. The Pimos killed 150 or 160 of their opponents, and lost only 25 themselves.

Late reports from the head of Humboldt are that Kilt's early had heep attacked by the Indians, but

Opponents, and lost only 25 themselves.

Late reports from the head of Humboldt are that Kirk's party had been attacked by the Indians, but his men had driven them off without any loss. It is estimated that at least one-third of the immigration was yet on the other side of the Humboldt.

The stage conductor of the overland mail had examined the new route from San Plege to the Desert, with a view to take their ceach over the route, on the 9th of next month. They report passing over and returning by an excellent trail, following which a road can be made at a very moderate expense, is a distance of 75 miles from San Diego to the Desert at Cariso. In the present state of this trail, the Stage Company estimate that they can take the mail from San Diego to Fort Yuma in 24 days by crossing the monutains at the point examined, which is nearly due east of San Diego. The Overland Mail Company advertise to take passengers to New-Orleans for \$200.

From Mr. Hyrd, who has just arrived overland from Texas, we learn that fifteen families, out of some fity or eixly that started from the rendezvous near Fort Belknap, had arrived at Vallecito. The emigrants are all said to be in a destitute condition, having all suffered more or less from the loss of their stock. Those with whom we have conversed speak highly in the traise of Capt. Burtou, commandant at Fort Yuma, for the readiness with which he relieved their necessities.

The San Diego Herald learns from Fort Buchanan,

titles.

The San Diego Herald learns from Fort Buchanau, that the expedition which was sent out from the Fort home time since against the Apaches, had returned, having killed 59 Indians and brought in 159 prisoners, whom they had sent to New-Mexico for trial.

Our informant also reports a high degree of excitement existing between the Senerians and those living in the Purchase, and that so American was allowed a purport into the interior of Source.

THE EFFECT OF THE CRISIS IN CALIFORNIA.

THE EFFECT OF THE CRISIS IN CALIFORNIA.

From The San Francisco Herald. Oct. 5.

By the steamer yesterday we received news of a financial crisis in New-York. Several of the oldest established banking and insurance flow had succumbed, and railroad stocks had declined to a figure unprecedentedly low. The New-York par, ers, with commendable prudence, have labored with might and main to

allay the excitement, and the probability is that if they had pursued an expecite course, we should have they had pursued an expecite course, we should have to chronicle the most wide-spread ruin in the Atlantic to chronicle the most wide-spread ruin in the Atlantic to chronicle. Here we can discuss the cause of the panic States. Here we can discuss the cause of the panic States. Here we can discuss the cause of the panic lion on the subject. It must be confessed that the Lews of financial distress in New-York does not excite any unusual degree of surprise in this community. The fact is, we have long expected it, and the only question for us to discuss is, as to whether only question for us to discuss is, as to whether we have by this mail received the worst of the news, cr if the recent financial troubles are to be regarded as simply the prelude to that greater, more general and more sweeping crash which is yet to come. But on this branch of the subject we do not propose to speculate at present. "Sufficient with the day is the evil thereof," and in obedience to this wise precept, we will, at this time, confine ourselves exclusively to the facts which are admitted. The panic in New-York is associated to expansion, generally, in importathe facts which are admitted. The panic in New-York is see ibed to expansion, generally, in importations, in the construction of railroads, and in the agricultural productions caused by the demand for breadsuffs during the continuance of the great war in Europe. It is not our intention to dispute these premises. They are doubtlessly the cause of the recent failures though in a remote degree. The immediate cause is the changes observable in the movement of specie. We alluded, a few days ago, that there was a most gratifying diminution in the amount of specie shipped from this port eastward. An examination of the statistics of the Custom-House shows that the diminution amounts to no less than \$4,070,185 35, and that it has for the most part taken place during the third quarter of the present year.

TREASURE SHIPMENTS.

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TREASURE SHIPMENTS.

From The San Francisco Herald, Oct. 5.

The following is a statement of the treasure shipped hence during the past quarter, on steamers, combined with the previous shipments of the year:

The shipments during the first half of the year, by steamers, to New-York, amounted to \$16,934,766 16; to England, \$4,634,115 38; to New-Granada, \$20,921 25. These amounts, combined with the above, would make the entire steamer shipments for the nine

The amount exported at a similar period in 1856 was \$36 134,066 14, showing a falling off in 1857 of

4 070, 185 34.

The shipments of treasure by sailing vessels for the quarter just ended have been almost as large as those of the previous six months. This has been in consequence of the demand for Mexican dollars for shipment to China, and which, as they are regularly received here by each arrival from Mexico, can hardly be said

During the first half of 1857 the exports amounted to \$1.788,817, making the combined shipments for the nine menth \$3.098,066.

The exports of gold of the first half of the year equals that of the preceding year, and the falling off observable has taken place principally during the months of July, August and September. The people of New-York were not prepared for this decrease on the shipments of specie from this port, though repeatedly warned, and the absurdity of expecting that the golden stream could much longer continue to flow from the Pacific with equal volume. It is true that the fact of a decrease in gold exportation has been questioned by some bungling statisticians in this city, who, by some of the unaccountable turns of the wheel of fortune, find themselves in command of a few cases of type, but no argument in support of our position was deemed necessary by us. We now state the fact that mainly during the last three months there has been a decrease of over four millions in the export of gold from this port Eastward, and that that decrease is the immediate cause of the crisis in New-York, of which we received intelligence by the steamship Sonora.

VOTE ON THE STATE DERT

From The San Francisco Herald, Oct. 5. We have the returns of the vote on the State debt in thirty-five counties. There are eight counties yet to be heard from. It is an exceedingly gratifying exhibit. It is a declaration from the people of the State of Caifornia, that though the officers elected by them had unlawfully contracted a heavy debt, yet, as it had been used, or at least a great portion of it, for the support of the Government instituted by themselves, and as by their own inaction heretofore they in fact tacitly acquierced in its accumulation, the stain of repudiation shall never attach itself to the State of their adoption. It is a remarkable fact, that from the day on which the decision was delivered by the Supreme Court declaring the State debt illegal, every newspaper in the State, with a very few exceptions, opposed repudiation. It was one of the most remarkable instances of unanimity of opinion in a community that has ever come under our observation. The result of the vote on the question clearly establishes that they reflected public sentiment. It is true that one or two newspapers did opanly advocate repudiation, but they have long since died out, and that a few journals of a particular stripe did lean a little that way, but public sentiment was so strong and decided upon the question that they very prudently refrained from offending it, and contented themselves with occasional inuendo, but nothing more. In relation to the Constitutional Convention, little need be said. It was a wild and ill-advised measure. It has been defeated. The total vote on the question so far is 25, 337, of which 18,400 were cast for the Convention and 6,937. We have the returns of the vote on the State debt The total vote on the question \$0 far is \$2,437, of which 18,400 were east for the Convention and 6,937 against it. Under the present Constitution, a majority of all the votes cast at any election is necessary to authorize the calling of a Constitutional Convention. The total vote of the State will be about 90,000; and The total vote of the State will be about 90,000; and to carry the measure, therefore, over 45,000 votes should be cast for it. It is a wise provision, and has this time saved us from confusion, anarchy, and possibly civil war, for there were legal points involved in the manner of the passage of the bill submitting the question to the people; and the result of the formation of a new Constitution might be two State Governments, each claiming to be legitimate, and the inauguration of a state of affairs similar to that which prevailed in Rhode Island some years ago.

THE GRAIN CROPS OF CALIFORNIA.

THE GRAIN CROPS OF CALIFORNIA.

From The San Francisco Herald.

The reports of the County Assessors already received indicate that the crop of cereals of the present year will be largely in excess of our consumption. The yield of barley, in particular, will be tremendous. In two counties alone, Alameda and San Joaquin, we have no less than 2,019,675 bushels reported—nearly equal to half the yield of the State in 1836. Nor are these reports of the Assessors to be considered in any wise as extravagant. They will always be found rather under than over the mark, for the reason that they derive their information from the farmers themselves for purposes of taxativn, and no one would be foolish enough to give an estimate and thereby increase the amount which he would be called upon to contribute for the support of the Government. In our opicion, fully twenty-five per cent might be added to the reports of the Assessors, and the result would approach nearer to the actual yield than the figures which they furnish. In some of the counties from which reports have been received, a falling off in the yield is observable, while in others a very great increase is reported. From conversations which we have held with persons who have devoted a large share of their attention to agriculture, we are persuaded that the decrease in some counties is not to be attributed so much to drouth or any atmospheric cause, but rather to the fact that in consequence of a belief in the wonderful fertility of the soil the ground had been previously raised in the same way, the surface had become worn out and incapable of yielding anything like a profitable return. It is a fact which cannot be controverted, that wherever sub-soil plows—plows with a share large enough to turn up the soil from a considerable depth—have been used, rich crops have been harvested. The results of the last few years establish the fact that we must become before long large exportered, that wherever sub-soil plows—plows with a share large enough to turn up the soil from a co

never will have a chance to dispose of whatever surplus may remain on hand, unless a scarcity should prevail scmewhere or other—such as in Australia two years

ago, or in Europe in consequence of agriculture having been to some extent neglected in the clang of war. Our export trade will not have to depend upon such adventitious circumstances for development. We are of the opinion that we will always find a good market in New-York for our surplus breadstuffs, provided we ship at the proper time. In midwinter New-York is regularly every year loe boued. No supplies from the overflowing granaries of the great West can reach it, and at such times a fair price could be realized upon whatever breadstuffs we might ship from here. The first cargoes shipped from this State happened to strike the New-York market at the proper time, and the result was, that handsome profits were realized upon them. These facts were lost sight of in some of the shipments that were subsequently made, and as might be expected, they did not turn out to be very profitable speculations. Let no fears of the impossibility of finding a market cause the farmer to abridge his lators. When we have a large surplus on hand, a market will easily and readily be found.

CARSON VALLEY.

CARSON VALLEY.

We copy the following telegraphic dispatch from The Sacramento State Journal. It is dated Genna, Sept 17. It will be seen that by it the rumor of the excdus of the Mormons from Carson Valley, by order of Brigham Young, is confirmed:

"The Mormons are all making preparations to leave for the Great Salt Lake: they will leave here in about the days, and will have in their train over 100 wagons.

for the Great Sail Lake: they will leave here in about ten days, and will have in their train over 100 wagons. Their raims have been purchased by immigrants coming over the plains this season. The immigration this year is immense. The Valley is all alive with men, women, children and animals, who have just arrived over the plains. The immigration this year will reach full 25,000 and probably 30,000. Two-thirds are women and children

We copy the following from The Sacramento Union,

dated Placerville, Sept. 26:
"The Mormons will start on the 25th October. There will be upward of two hundred wagons, a por-tion of which are ordered to emigrate to Salmon River, and the balance to Salt Lake City. Brigham Young has ordered a secret cavalry company to or ganize from the Saints in Carson Valley, armed and equipped with one year's provisions and clothing.

My informant also states that it is the intention of the

my informant also states that it is the intention of the Mormons, if matters get too serious, to seek a refuge in the Russian Possessions, where they have already driven the stakes for a new Zion.

"The rich valleys and meadows in and about Carson are perfectly alive with stock. Genoa is all activity—excursionists are arriving daily from these States."

son are perfectly alive with stock. Genoa is all activity—excursionists are arriving daily from these States."

THE CASE OF EX-TREASURER BATES.—Yesterday, says The Sacramento Union, the Sixth District Court, Judge Howell presiding, was occupied in the trial of a civil suit against Henry Betse, late Treasurer of State, and the cureties on his official bond, for the sum of \$100,000, the amount of the bond. The testimony introduced was merely documentary, designed to show that the late Treasurer had received some \$245,000 belonging to the State, which had not been accounted for, and for which it is proposed to hold the sureties responsible to the amount of their undertaking—\$100,000. Every foot of ground is contested by the defendants, who thus seek to avoid the responsibility of their acts as sureties. The witnesses examined were chiefly officers and attachese of S ate officers, who were required to prove the execution and existence of the bond, and the deficiency above mentioned. The books were produced in court, and it was upon the point raised as to whether the calculations made by an expert should be permitted to go before the Jury that the court adjoined until this morning at 10 o'clock. Should this be denied, and the Jury be compelled to work out their own conclusions from the books, months would no doubt be consumed in the task, even if its accomplishment were at all practicable. The defendants are determined to evade payment, if such a thirg be possible. The trial will probably occupy several days.

OREGON TERRITORY.

OREGON TERRITORY. OREGON TERRITORY.

Our dates are to the 19th ult. The Constitutional
Convention was at last making some definite progress,
and there was no doubt of its final adjournment by the
let inst. The Slavery issue finds little favor, and the
"let alone policy" seemed to meet with general ac-

quiescence.

Extensive fires were raging in the woods near Portland, and much property had been destroyed.

The Mormons on Salmon River had this year raised 1,000 but hels of wheat.

Lime and iron in large quantities have been found.

Lime and iron in large quantities have been found.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

No traces have yet been discovered of the murderers of Col. Ebey. The influenza had been very prevalent throughout the Territory.

The presence of the steamer Constitution on Puget Sound gives general satisfaction as increasing the facilities for traveling, carrying the mails, &c. SANDWICH ISLANDS.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Our advices from Henolulu are to Sept. 7. The influenza had almost entirely disappeared, and trade had recumed its worted activity. The funeral of John Young was very imposing. Several shocks of earthquake at Hilo created considerable consternation, but little demage to property. The new American Consul, Abner Pratt, had arrived and entered on the discharge of his official duties. The new prison at Honolulu was completed.

lulu was con-pleted.

Advices from Kawaihae state that two whale ship are at Kealareakus. The report was received at Kawaihae by a native boat from down the coast. I is possible that a Southern whaler or a French ship may have put in there unable to make the windward prett of Hile. pert of Hilo.

The epidemic has almost entirely disappeared. On K suai and Maui it has nearly run out. On the latter island the sugar mills, harvesting and threshing, were stopped for want of laborers. From Hawaii we hear that it was spreading.

On Thursday last the United States Consulate changed hands, our worthy Vice Consul, Dr. George A. Lathrop, giving place to his successor, the Hon. A. Pratt.

The Polynesian says:
"Capt. John Paty's guano exploring expedition re capt. John Pary's guand exploring checked as sulted in taking possession, in the King's name, of two islands upon which guano was discovered. Lay san's Island is the name by which one of these places is known, and the other is called Lecanskey's Island.

Pinetes.

Flour-Jobbing sales have been made of 250 qr. sks. Do mestic, 250 do. do. and 100 do. do. at \$9.50; 500 do. City at \$1.50; 500 do. American and 100 do. Eston & Hostwick's Exta at \$10.50; 500 do. American and 100 do. Eston & Hostwick's Exta at \$10.50; 500 do. Self-Raisior at \$11. When-Sales of 260 bags at 30.; 140 do. at 3 l to.; 100 do. at \$2.50; 500 do. on private terms.

Barley-Sales of 300 bags in erior at \$1.45; 150 do. at \$1.50; 500 do. and 300 do. at \$1.50; 4,000 do., for export, on terms not made public.

Barlay Sales of 300 bags in erior at \$1 \cdot 19, 190 do. at \$10, 190 do. and 300 do. at \$15, 4,000 do., for export, on terms not made public

OATS - Sales of 200 bags at 20: 790 do. and 100 do. at 2]c.

POTATOES—Sales at 750 87% at \$20 at 20.

Barox—50 cases extra Gle of Barox sold on private terms.

Erry—13 bales Dried Beef sold at auction at 36c. \$10.

It ams—Sales of 50 cases 2.7b this on private terms.

BUTER—106 firstine Exatern Butter sold on terms not stated.

BUTER—106 firstine Exatern Butter sold on terms not stated.

BUTER—106 firstine Exatern Butter sold on terms not stated.

RICE—50 tos. Carolina sold at \$6c., 90 bales recleaned Batavian at \$4r., 70 do. do. Calcutts at \$6c., \$10 bales recleaned Batavian at \$4r., 70 do. do. Calcutts at \$6c., \$10 bales recleaned Batavian at \$4r., 70 do. do. Calcutts at \$6c., \$10 bales recleaned Batavian at \$4r., 70 do. do. Calcutts at \$6c., \$10 bales recleaned Batavian at \$4r., 70 do. do. Salestina at \$6r. \$1,000 mats China on private terms; \$60 do. do., at auction at \$50 bbls. Eastern Crushed sold on private terms; at auction, \$24 mats China No. 1, slightly sewested, at \$9c. \$20 hc. 16,600 fb. do. good at \$9c. \$20 hc. bbls.

Coffee Grushed at 14/c.

Tras—Sales at auction of 139 hf. chests superior Souchoug, ib papers, at \$6r/a57 bc.; 47 cases Young Hyson, 1 fb. canisters, \$74c.; 10 phgs. do at \$75c.

Care Goon—Sale of an invoice of ascorted Fruits, Jams, Jellies, &c., and \$50 cases Worcestershire Sances on private terms; \$6 cases French Mustard, at auction, at \$162.

CANLES—100 beker Phonix Extra &damantines sold at 23c.

Brants—100 ceteves New York low-proof Brandy sold at \$29c.; 40 do. do. mixed, at auction, at \$6c.

SFIRITS—15 pipes &astern Pure Spirits sold on terms not stated.

RUM—20 bbls New-England Rum sold on terms not stated.

stated.

Russ-20 bbls New-England Rum sold on terms not stated.

Gin-5 pipes Helland Gin, in bond, and 275 cases Wolfe's
Schapps, sold on terms not stated.

Alconol. 20 bbls. Eastern manufactured sold on private

ALCOHOL- 30 both Excises Suisse Absynthe at \$7 25.

ABSYNTHE—Sale of 40 packages Burgundy Fort on private terms.

SHERRY—10 octaves ordinary Sherry sold at auction at \$1 30.

C16 AR:—30 666 German sold at sention at \$6.

Bass—50 bales Gunny-Bags sold at 15c.; 25 do. on private

From The Alta California.

Marriages.
In Butte County, Sept. 13, Edward S. Stevens to Miss Mary
tie Pitner. In Stockton, Sept. 17, George H. Blake to Miss Maggie R. In Stockton, Sept. 17, George 11. States Jim's, Sept. 3, the Krob.

At the Camp Meeting Ground, near Yankee Jim's, Sept. 3, the Rev. 11. C. Settle to Miss Carr. both of Yankee Jim's.

In Sac Francisco, Sept. 22, by the Rev. F. Mooshake, Mr. Augustus Humboldt to Miss Elise Fuehrmann, both of Alameda At Oak Hollow, Colusi County, Sept. 17, Mr. Robert Eccles

At Uak Hollow, Colusi County, Sept. 17, Mr. Robert Eccleston to Miss Josephine Young.

In San Francisco, Sept. 22 by the Rev Dr. Scott, Geo. P. Baket to Miss Mattie Arrifation, both of that city.

At Mokelsmane Hill, Sept. 7, Mr. T. B. Balley to Miss Tablitha Dexter, both of Glencoe, Calaveras County.

In San Francisco, Sept. 23, by the Rev. Mr. Thomas, Mr. J. Henry Nicholson to Miss Emma Kitzmella.

In Oakland, Sept. 25, by the Rev. Mr. Thomas, Mr. J. Henry Nicholson to Miss Emma Kitzmella.

In Oakland, Sept. 25, by the Rev. Mr. Thomas, Mr. J. Henry Nicholson to Miss Emma Kitzmella.

In San Francisco. on the 18th Oct. by the Rev. Scott, Mr. Go. A. Scott to Miss Elizabeth Flaher Bond.

In Shasta on the 16th Oct. by Judge Mix, Mr. Chas. Litch to Miss Julia Berkle of Slakiyon.

In Shasta, on the 16th Oct. by J. R. Durick, esq., Dr. A. J. Hedmann to Anna M. Kammel.

At Picty Hill. Aug. 31, by E. P. Barnum, esq., Mr. Samuel Hoover to Miss Litam McColl.

In Salem, on the 6th Oct. by the Right Rev. Bishop Scott.

Mr. Jos. J. Beebee to Miss Arna B. Watson both of that city. On the 28th of August, by Lucius W. Phelips, J. P., Mr. Fielding Lewis to Miss Elizabeth Hinds, all of Lynn Coouty, O. T.

In Smith River Valley, Sept. 13, Mr. Oliver Charler to Miss

Smith River Valley, Sept. 13, Mr. Oliver Charler to Miss Delilah Bradford.

At the same time and place, Mr. Robert B. Banister to Miss
Mary F. Bradford. Mary F. Bradford. In Grand Prairie, Lane County, Oregon, Sept. 2, Mr. Samuel Mowder to Miss Mary E. Pitney.

At Smith's Flat, Sept. 10, bir. Phinney M. Teft to Mis. Hannah E. Ernzons. In Thurston County, W. T., Sept. 10, Mr. William Wright to Miss Farsh E. Littlejohn. Miss Farah E. Littlejohn.
In this city, Sept. 28, by the Rev. Dr. Scott, Mr. William Walsh to Mrs. Elber Flood.
In this city, Sept. 36, by the Rev. Dr. Scott, Mr. Se vin P. Collins to Miss Angelia R. Worwell, both of this city.
In this city, Oct. J. by the Rev. Dr. Scott, Mr. Wm. J. Gabewood, of Mokelumne Hil, to Miss Mary Crosthwaite, of this city. In this city, Sept. 30, by the Rev. R. Mrsstinger, Mr Samuel for this city, Sept. 30, by the Rev. R. Mrsstinger, Mr Samuel Wellheimer, of Mountain View, to Miss B. Straus, of this city. At Murphy's, Sept. — Mr. Piam, of Marywille, to Miss Frances Feasies, of Murphy's.

In this city, Sept. 20, of scarlet fever, Panny Beard, infant caughter of Capt. A. M. and Sarah R. Burns, aged 28 days.
In Yuba City, Sept. 12, of droppy, William. H. Cox, late of Boward County, Mo., aged 36 years.
Near Gold Hill, Placer County, July 9, John Wesley Frey, and 16 secths and 14 days.

In this city, Sept. 23, George K. Piatt, aged 43 years, formerly of Burlington, Vt. In this city, September 24, of consumption, James McIntyre of Ireland, aged 25 years.

In this city, September 26, from injuries received by the falling of a scaffold on Alcatraz Island on the 14th inst., Capt. Timothy K. Tripp, a native of Boston, aged 35 years.

In this city, September 27, of consumption, dideat son of Capt. J M. Johnson of New-York, aged 4 years and 9 months. In this city, September 27, of consumption, H. H. Nelson, e.g., a native of England. In this city, September 27, of consumption, H. H. Nelson, e.g., a native of England. In this city, Sept. 28, the infant son of James R. and Linda T. Lunt, aged 39 years and 2 months, a native of England. In this city, Sept. 28, the infant son of James R. and Linda T. Lunt, aged 30 years and 28 months.

In Mary sville, Sept. 15, Wm. Potter, aged 31 years and 3 days. Near Shasta, Sept. 15, Wm. Potter, aged 31 years and 3 diges. In this city Sept. 27, Emms Engenis, daughter of Thomas and Sabira Kennall, aged 1 year and 21 days.

At Gilroy, Aug. 24, Dan. Wilson, son of Horsoe and Elita Wilson, aged 39 years.

In Son Andres, Sept. 13, Jacob Abrams, aged 33 years.

In Son Sharta, Sept. 13, Jacob Abrams, aged 33 years.

In Son Sharta, Sept. 13, Jacob Abrams, aged 33 years.

Near Gold Hill. Pleacer County, of typhold fever, Sept. 12, Allason Morrow, aged 19 years and 5 months.

At the same place, Aug. 17, Mr. Wm. McGuire, aged 51 years and 6 months.

In Hoodville, Amador County, Sept. 22, Lorenzo H. Bunyan,

Hoodville, Amador County, Sept. 22, Lorenzo H. Bunyan sged 25 years
In Miami Prairie, Thurston County, W. T., Ang. 15, John
Edmonds, recently of the City of Boston, aged about 30 years
In San Francisco, Oct. 1, Ann, daughter of John and Bridget
Brown, sged 3 months.
In San Francisco, Oct. 2, Willie, eldest son of James and Cornelia Bowman, aged 2 years and 1 month.

MEXICO.

The Pinto Indians had broken out into open rebel-lion, and were laying siege to Titzls, the capitol of the State, with a force of 5,000 warriors, commanded by the old chief, Juan Antonio. The cause of this out-

the old chief, Juan Antonio. The cause of this outbreak is as follows:

At the sale of the church property, confiscated by order of the Supreme Government, General Alvarez became by far the largest purchaser, obtaining mere tracts of land for extensive sums.

The Pinto Indians had always inhabited these lands rent free, while they belonged to the Church, but after they came into the possession of Alvarez, he compelled them to pay a small tax, trifling in its nature, but still a tax. This proceeding irritated these Indians to the namest, and they flatly refused to comply. To enforce obedience the General had recourse to military coercion, when they arose in open rebellion, as stated. They declere their intention to resist to the death any attempt, either by Alvarez, or by the Supreme Government. attempt, either by Alvarez, or by the Sapreme Gov ernment to enforce the tax, and have gathered 5,00 warriors, who have laid seige to the capital. To resist this force Alvarez has but 2,600 men, and is by no means certain of subduing the rebels.

HAVANA.

From Havana there is nothing of interest to report The relief of Gen. Concha by Mirasol is not acceptable to the people. The health of the city is perfect.

Exchanges and sugar prices are arbitrary, below previous reported rates, holders of sugar preferring to ship instead of selling. United States gold three per cent premium. Stock of augars 160,000 boxes; shipments for European ports; small cargoes active; no freights for heavy carriers; present rates for vessels from 900 to 2,000 boxes £2 17/6@£3 per tun. The Quaker City brought \$173,000 in specie for this

city.

Brware or Seprious Rallors!-Let every voter read every ticket for himself before voting, and see that they are all correct. Efforts are making to defeat some of the Union nominees on the City, County and Judicial ticket, by getting the dissatisfied members of the American party to vote straight-out tickets. By this means it is thought to secure the election of those Democrats who have been nominated for the same offices for which Republicans are nominated on the Union ticket. This is but a trick of the common enemy, which this timely notice should frustrate. One hundred thousand straight out tickets of the American party have been printed and are now in Democratic and treacherous American hands, which will be thrust upon the unwary to day. Efforts will be made, too by the Democracy to buy up those of the Opposition who are detailed to attend to the distribution of the tickets, with a view to securing votes for the straightout tickets. This is a determined effort, particularly to defeat Mr. Welsh. Americans, see to it, that you are not unwittingly made parties to this treachery. Be sure that to rone but the best men is intrusted the duty of distributing ballo's, and let them be specia warred against this intended fraud. Forewarned forearmed!

SEE TO IT !- That ballots are not rejected as defec tive on the carvass where it is evident for whom the vote was cast. If the sound only of the real name is corveyed by the spelling, they should be counted for the candidate for whom they are evidently intended Whatever may be the errors in the orthography o the ballot, unless two conflicitng constructions can b given, the ballot is not defective; and where one in stance of defectiveness is discovered on a ticket, the whole ballot should not be thrown out because of one mistake. The ballots should be threwn out only when the defect be found to exist throughout. Republican and American canvassers, see that the interests of the People are not sacrificed in this connection.

INSPECTORS AND CANVASSERS should remember that by the Revised Statutes (1st edition, 2d vol., page 352, section 11) they are clothed with magisterial powers to keep the peace at the polls. They may issue warrants and cause the arrest of parties who disregard their commands. They may commit parties till the election shall be over, and they may depute any parties to make arrests, in accordance with the prescribed form, which will be found in the book of instructions fur nished each Inspector or Canvasser by the Clerk o the Common Council. Do not fear to execute this power fearlessly, that a quiet election may be secured The execution of this power in one instance will often secure that it be respected in all others.

POLL CLERKS! upon you reets a great responsibility Do not permit the Democratic Inspectors to defrans the People through you, as some of them may attemp to do. See that the tallies are kept by yourselve alone, in the prescribed forms, and not as Democratic Inspectors may desire, and instruct you, if such desire and instruction be contrary to the regular form. Watel the Canvassers, and carefully remark that no tickets are called off against us that should be counted for us This fraud is easily committed by a collusion of the canvassers where they are all of one stripe, but mast fail if they are carefully watched.

A paragraph in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday, we ar informed on good authority, does injustice to Mr. Henry Richardson, therein stated to be a candidate for Assembly from the Twelfth Ward of this City. A Mr. Richardson has declined that nomination, and is not a candidate for any office at this election, and as we are assured that his personal and professional reputation is above repreach, we disclaim any intention reflect upon his character as a lawyer and a gentle-

RATIFICATION .- A grand mass meeting of the Re publican and American supporters of John B. Ryer-scn, the Union candidate for Assembly, from the Twelfth Assembly district, was held last evening at No. 200 Sixth street. The hall was filled at an early hour. Mr. Charles Perley presided, and George Sparrow acted as Secretary. Speeches were made by the President and others, and the greatest outland. asm prevailed.

INTERESTINO STATISTICS.

THE MEAT MARKETS IN LONDON, LIVER POOL AND NEW-YORK.

COMPARATIVE PRICES AND CONSUMPTION OF BEEVES, SHEEP, CALVES AND PIGS. We find in late numbers of The Mark Lane Express and The Economist some statistics of the London market of mest-producing animals that will be

interesting by way of comparison with the same sort of statistics of the market in New-York. The following tables show the total imports of beef cattle into London and New-York the first week in

October, 1857, and the corresponding week of previ-OUR YEARS:

TOTAL OF BULLOCKS RECRIVED IN LONDON.

1857. 6.325 | 12.4. 6.007 | 12.5. 6.01.

1858. 6.34 | 1873. | 12.492 | 1859. 7.362 |

1859. 7,764 | 1852. 2.00 |

The number of animals offered on Monday, Oct. 12 1857, the great market day, and at market on corre sponding days of previous years, is stated as follows: Bullecks 5,212 5.64 5,227 6,174
Sheep and Lambs 20,120 17,910 26,180 22,570
Ved Calver 282 541 288
Swine 515 533 410 515

35,543 The number offered on Oct. 5, 1857, and on corre sponding market days of previous years, is as follows:

| 1857 | 1856 | 1854 | 1856 | 1854 | 1856 | 1854 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | 1856 | Total 23,692 26,355 35,480

These two last tables do not embrace the entire re ceipts of the week, but as the market held on Friday s a small one as compared with Monday, as will b seen by the total receipts of beeves for the whole week, as given in the first table, we will give the weekly receipts in New-York for the corresponding weeks of the same years, for comparison:

Oct. 7. Oct. 14. S,637 Oct 8, 4 479 12,241 809 272 8,319 Bullocks. 3,462
Sheep and Lambs. 11,523
Veal Caives. 567
Milch Cows. 297
Swine. 3,333 5,637 11,104 483 172 5,757 Total.....19,012 20,082 20,942 27,900 Oct 2, 4,728 16,943 746 236 4,635 Oct. 10. Oct 9 5,116 13,881 488 166 6,044 4 131 16 603 1 007 19 6 904 19,415 26,452 28 735

We set the comparative population of the two cities as follows: London, two and a quarter millions; New York and the environs, supplied from this market one million. By this it can be seen which is the great est meat consuming people, and what class of animals preponderate. It will probably strike the Londoner with some little astonishment to see how many more pigs we eat than be does, since we consume the same number of thousands that London does hundreds. In the London market, animals are sold at so much

per stone of eight pounds net meat, for which quan tity we give the quotations in sterling currency the two first weeks in October, 1857, reducing it to our currency by calling the shilling 224 cents each, and the cdd pence 2 cents each. To this we add the prices of the corresponding weeks in New-York and London.

| Cents in London | Cents in Cts. in Cts. |

1 4 8 25 2 4 6 25 15 214 612 7 6 2 6

It will be seen that there is not a very great difference in price of beef, at what is called the very low prices here, and the prices quoted in London; while at the prices prevailing here through the Summer i would have been a paying business, if it could have been brought over fresh, to import beef from London.

The price of mutton is very strikingly higher in London than it is here, but it is a very different article from ours. As sheep are generally sold by the head, we have taken the average price and estimated the net average weight at 45th & carcase, to get the price to This, too, will strike an Englishman as a very light average weight, but we think it is as high as it will bear, particularly as a good portion of the number are lambs. The estimate of price, too, corresponds prices quoted for mutton a ton Market.

SOUTH DOWN MUTTON .- We invite attention to the fact that South Down mutton sells for a cent a pound more than the very best of any other breed of sheep and that too in a country where people eat very fat mutton as freely as people here eat fat pork. In this country, where lean mutton is much preferred to fat we think that the meat of a breed of sheep noted for affording a preponderance of lean over fat, just about in the same way that lean meat preponderates in good beef, the farmer might always count upon a price above that of any other breed of sheep raised in this country equivalent to 25 per cent. Until we cease eating pork to the enormous extent now indulged in t is not likely that such fat mutton as is eaten in England freely will become a favorite sort of food here. Hence South Down mutton will always command premium.

PERSONAL.

-We are happy to learn that Gen. George P. Morris, the Beranger of America, has returned from his Southern excursion with health perfectly restored. -Bayard Taylor's wedding-day was appointed for Tuesday of last week, at Gotha, Germany.

-Col. Fremont, Gen. James of Wisconsin, and Senator Broderick of California, were among the paseengers by the Quaker City, which arrived last even ing. Mrs. Fremont is expected home by the next Havre steamer on account of her father's recent illness -Mr. Seymour, one of the cleverest (writers of the New-York press has a farce in rehearsal at Wallack's -Ct arise A. Sumner, a relative of Senator Sumner has assumed the editorial control of The Sacramento

Wm. L Jackson, esq , of Parkersburg has bee appointed Lieutenant Governor of Virginia, Jas. L Carr, eeq., of Karawha, having declined the office. -Gov. Shannon was, at 6 p. m. of yesterday, re lieved of a \$190 watch and pocketbook, with contents \$80, of which \$60 were bills and the rest specie. The

relief came to him on board the steamer Ocean Spray

FAIR OF THE NEW-YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL Society-Receipts .- The Country Gentleman gives the following table showing the receipts of the State Agricultural Society, at the Fairs of each of the pas thirteen years, by which it will be seen that the la ore produced the largest sum of money, although two there have been afterded by more people:

Year.	Piace.	Receipts.	Attendance.
1845	Utica	\$4.370 18	34,962
1946	Anburt	4,333 17	34,665 52,274
1847	Saratogs	4,134 22	50,183
1948	Buffalo	6.272 80	65,157
1849	Syracuse	8,144 55	85.725
1850	Albany	10,465 61	95,634
1001	Rochester	11 954 25	65,005
1852.,	Utica	8,125 41 6 800 00	27,606
1500.	Daratoga	9,248 70	39,586
			48,000
1056	Watertown	8.010 00 10.000 and 617	35,040
Total	TARREST OF BUCKEN	10 000 and 617	,000. 10,000

Previous to 1853, the charge for admission was 12] cente. At the Fair of 1853, at Saratoga, the admission fee was raised to 25 cents, at which it has been kept to the present time.

THE ERIE CANAL. SHALL IT BE SOLD !....VI. To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Siz: I intended my No. V. upon this subject to be the last, but I see it stated that a coniti formed of Americans and Democrate to drop the American candidate for State Ergineer and units upon Vaz R Richmond, the Democratic and Central Railroad candidate. I fear it is true. I know the stake the Central Road has in this contest; I know Van R. Riebmond, the Engineer for building the straight line road from Syracuse to Rechester, and fees that he is the men for the Road and that the Road is for him. It is said he is a stockholder and one of the appointees of the Railroad Company under the As-

seesment law of last Winter.

At the Republican State Convention, the interests of the Canal were well looked after. I fear they have not been so well cared for at some of the local postsnating conventions, and, after all the clamor of the Americans in some parts of the State against railroads and dead-heads, there are indications that enough of their votes are to be transferred to Democratic candidates for Senators and members to insure their election in close districts, and this, too, where the Democratic candidates are in close political if not basiness all'arce with the leading Democratic managers of the Central Road.

In the Twenty fifth Sepate District, W. W. Wright. celebrated as one of the adroit and successful bidders for canal work in 1851, the man who secured more work to his name than any other man except George Law, and who is just now a temporary resident of that District, where he is nursing a profitable canal job, is in nomination for Senater. I know that he is in favor with such men as Erastus Corning and Dean Richmond. He was their candidate for Capal Commissioner at the Democratic State Convention; and I know, too, that efforts are making to transfer American votes enough to him to give him a chance of success in that strong Republican District.

The object of such coalition is, and the result of their svecess will be, to protract the Enlargement, to the advantage of the Railroad interest, AND RENDER ME-CESSARY A HEAVY ANNUAL TAX FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE CANAL DEST AND THE GENERAL FUND DEBT. ..

PREPARE FOR WINTER. Now is the time. In this latitude we may look for

pleasant weather-Indian Summer weather-through the first half of November, and after that comes Win ter, or is liable to come every day. We have known a furious snow storm, the severest of the whole season, on the 15th of November, to follow as bright and warm a day as that of Monday, Nov. 2, of the present year. It caught people out from home in Summer garments, and it froze up the ground so suddenly that many pota-toes were lest, and many an unbanked celler admitted a freezing atmosphere, and made a cold house all Winter. Numerous tender plants were destroyed that year in particular, just as tender plants are every year, because their owners did not prepare for Winter. berry beds, especially those newly made, should have a covering this fall, and raspberry canes should be laid down carefully, so as not to break them in bending. and covered with earth. This is not necessary all seasons, but it is the safest method as it makes a crop the next season certain, no matter what the Winter may be; and, generally speaking, the best varieties cannot be grown without this precaution.

Dahlia roots should be teken up just as soon as the plants have done flowering, and carefully packed in dry sand, and kept dry. Shrubs and young tender fruit trees may often be eaved by mulching.

The most important preparation for Winter is a pre-

paration for Spring. No crop that is grown in this climate will do as well upon land plowed in the Spring as upon that piewed in Autume, and for Spring Wheat Fail plowing is absolutely indispensable. There are a great number of things absolutely indispensable in city and country, for all who would pass through the trying season comfortably, in preparing for Winter.

THE UTSHOT OF THE BALTIMORE TROUBLE -The Baltimere papers centain detailed accounts of the regotiations between the citizens, the Mayor and the Governor, on Sunday, together with copies of the correspondence that took place, and the proclamations which were issued. Gov. Ligon expresses himself perfectly satisfied with the measures adopted by Mayor Swann for preserving the peace of the city. An opia-on signed by the Hon. Reverdy Johnson and other prominent lawyers, as to the legality of Gov. Ligon's course, is also published. They pronounce it consti-tutional, saying that it falls under the clause which requires the Governor to see that the laws be faithfu executed. Various decisions and statutes are elted in support of this view.

match between Mesers. Morphy and Paulsen was played yesterday morning, and resulted in a draw after we hours play. The fifth game was thereupon commenced, and adjourned at 5 p. m. until this morning.

neither player having any sensible advantage.

In the minor tournament Messrs. Homer and Solomons also made a draw, so that in both tournays the contestants stand one game apiece and two draws. A match is on the tapis, in which Mr. Morphy will play single-handed against the five strongest amo of the New-York Chess Club in consultation.

LABOR IN THE COUNTRY. - A correspondent in Genesco, Livingston County, N. Y., says that in con equence of wet weather a great portion of the corn, potato and buckwheat crops still remains ungathered, and, owing to scarcity for help, probably must contirue to remain so. Another, writing from New-Michigan, makes the

came complaint. He states that labor is always

scarce there, but this year it seems particularly so, the

crops being so very abundant.

CANDIDATES-Correction .- Wm. Boies is inadvertently pricted in our list this morning as the Republicate candidate for Assembly in the XIVth District. He declines, and CHARLES MCNEIL is the candidate. R. M. Poer also declines in the VIIIth Assemble

District, and WM. H. ANDERSON is the Republican MINWAUKEE, by a recent Census, has 44.542 inhab

THE MILLS AT NASHUA, N. H .-- The Gazette

tates:

"On Monday last, the Nashua Manufacturing Company discharged one-suth of their operatives. There is some coult whether they will continue to run their works through the Winter. There was some talk on Saturday of stopping entirely, but it was finally-concluded to curtail their work and go on, whether through the Winter remains to be determined. The mile will be fun three-fourths of a day except Saturians.

FROM THE UPPER MISSOURI. - We are indested to

FROM THE UPPER MISSOURI.—We are indebted to Mr. J. Jewett Wilcox, of the steamer Omaha, which arrived yesterday from the Upper Missouri, for the following interesting intelligence:

At Nebraska City the Omaha took on board several coyageurs and Blackfeet Indians; also, Major Culbertson, of the American Fur Company; Col. A. H. Redson, of the American Fur Company; Col. A. H. Redson, of the American Fur Company; Col. A. H. Redson, of the American Fur Company; Col. A. H. Redson, of the American Fur Company; Col. A. H. Redson, of the Arrold, and others. They had left Fort Benton, 750 miles above the Yellowstone, and mearly 3000 miles above the wouth of the Missouri, on the 22d day of August. When the Omaha took them off their "Mackinaw," on the 22d Oct., they had been voyaging 60 cays. The Omaha was the first steamer they med dans as peaceable and friendly, but that the flooration of the Whole route are decidedly hossile, and much tropble from that tribe is anticipated the coming Winter.

[St. Louis Democrat.

Mr Terney, State Treasurer of Massachusetts, has commenced a suit for libel egainst the publishers of The Boston Traveler, laying his damages at \$20,000, for the article in which he is accused of making a corrupt upo of the pecupiary credit of the State.